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[54] **THERAPEUTIC PROCESS FOR THE TREATMENT OF THE PATHOLOGIES OF TYPE II DIABETES**

[75] Inventors: **Anthony H. Cincotta**, Andover, Mass.; **Albert H. Meier**, Baton Rouge, La.

[73] Assignee: **The Board of Supervisiors of Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College**, Baton Rouge, La.

[*] Notice: This patent is subject to a terminal disclaimer.

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Related U.S. Application Data

[63] Continuation of application No. 08/465,818, Jun. 6, 1995, Pat. No. 5,866,584, which is a continuation of application No. 08/158,153, Nov. 24, 1993, Pat. No. 5,468,755, which is a continuation of application No. 07/813,135, Dec. 23, 1991, abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of application No. 07/463,327, Jan. 10, 1990, abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of application No. 07/192,332, May 10, 1988, abandoned.

[51] **Int. Cl.**[6] **A61K 31/44**

[52] **U.S. Cl.** **514/288**; 514/866

[58] **Field of Search** 514/288, 866

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Primary Examiner—Kevin E. Weddington

Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Darby & Darby

[57] **ABSTRACT**

A process for the long term modification and regulation of lipid and carbohydrate metabolism—generally to reduce obesity, insulin resistance, and hyperinsulinemia or hyperglycemia, or both (these are the hallmarks of noninsulin dependent, or Type II diabetes)—by administration (i.e., by oral, sublingual or parenternal administration) to a vertebrate, animal or human, of a dopamine agonist, e.g., bromocriptine. Administration of the bromocriptine is made over a limited period at a time of day dependent on the normal circadian rhythm of insulin resistant and insulin sensitive members of a similar species. Insulin resistance, and hyperinsulinemia and hyperglycemia, or both, can be controlled in humans on a long term basis by such treatment inasmuch as the short term daily administration resets hormonal timing in the neural centers of the brain to produce long term effects.

38 Claims, No Drawings